राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों द्वारा गठित श्रम न्यायालयों/औद्योगिक अधिकरणों के समक्ष 30-6-90 तक लंबित पड़े औद्योगिक विवादों और आवेदनों का ब्यौरा दर्शाने वाला विवरण

एक वर्ष तक	एक से दो वर्षों के मध्य	दो से तीन वर्षों के मध्य	तीन वर्षों से ज्यादा	कुल
72,321	43,546	33,664	43,359	1,92,890 *

* इन आंकड़ों में बिहार राज्य शामिल नहीं हैं ।

283. [Transferred to the 4th March, 1991]

भारी उद्योग विभाग द्वारा उत्पादन के लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति

284. **डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**
श्री बलराम सिंह यादव :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 7 जनवरी 1991 के "फाइनेंशियल एक्सप्रेस" में "33 डी. एच. आई. यूनिट्स में नोट एचीव आउटपुट टार्गेट" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि भारी उद्योग विभाग के उद्योगों के लिए वर्तमान वर्ष के लिये उत्पादन के कुछ लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये गये थे ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो ये निर्धारित लक्ष्य क्या-क्या थे और दिसम्बर, 1990 के अंत तक इन एककों द्वारा कुल कितना उत्पादन किया गया ; और

(घ) क्या उत्पादन की वर्तमान गति को देखते हुए निर्धारित उत्पादन लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त कर लिये जाने की संभावना है ; यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल मोरारका) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) भारी उद्योग विभाग के अधीन सरकारी क्षेत्र के 33 निर्माणकारी उपक्रमों ने अप्रैल-दिसम्बर, 1990 के दौरान अन्तिम रूप से 5057 करोड़ रु. का उत्पादन प्राप्त किया है जबकि इस अवधि के लिए 5895 करोड़ रुपये का उत्पादन लक्ष्य रखा गया था ।

(घ) 33 एककों द्वारा पूरे वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान 8384 करोड़ रुपये का उत्पादन प्राप्त करने की आशा है जो 8616 करोड़ रुपये के लक्ष्य का लगभग 97% होगा और वर्ष 1989-90 के दौरान प्राप्त उत्पादन से लगभग 12% अधिक होगा ।

Acquiring of Asiasat channel and cable TV network

285. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem published in the Times of India dated 5-1-91 under the caption "Move to acquire Asiasat Channels"; if so, what steps are being taken to safeguard our interests;

(b) what are the steps taken to prevent the private businessmen from running any of the channels on Asiasat;

(c) what steps are taken by Government to prevent private T.V. companies located in on offshore place from planning their programme to India;

(d) whether the inter-departmental committee set up to study the various aspects of setting up of cable T.V. networks

and dish antenna systems have submitted their report and if so, what are its details; and

(e) what are the steps taken by Government to control and regulate the most powerful transmitters and dish antenna being installed in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Times of India dated 5-1-91 Under the existing instructions, a private individual can set up a dish antenna for receiving TV signals direct from a satellite after obtaining a licence from Ministry of Communications. However, the facility is required to be used for receiving TV programmes from Indian Satellite only. Therefore, owning of a transponder facility on foreign satellite for dissemination of programme for the Indian viewers would not be a viable proposition. Besides, the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 and the rules made thereunder empower the Government to control, inter-alia, any electromagnetic emission from Indian territory including the territorial waters. Insofar as such emissions from international waters are concerned, the International Conventions of the International Telecommunications Unions (ITU) and its radio regulation will apply beside any other relevant rules of other International bodies.

(d) Yes, Sir. The main recommendations of the Inter-Departmental Committee are given in the statement.

(e) All cases concerning installation of radio transmitters and establishment of Dish-Antennae Systems capable of receiving TV signals from Indian Satellite are regulated by the Indian Telegraph Act 1885 and Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 and rules made thereunder.

Statement

The main recommendations of the Inter-Departmental Committee are summarised below:

1. The establishmtnt of Cable TV Networks (without Dish Antenna) may be permitted after devising an appropriate regulatory machanism to cover thtir operation both within private premises and across public property;

2. The licensing of a dish antenna should be permitted only on the condition that the programmes received are not redistributed through cable or otherwise

3. It is necessary to enact, a separate legislation which specifically addresses itself to regulating cable TV network operations in the country;

4. Such an enactment and the Rules and Order issued thereunder could also clearly bring out the licensing procedures to be observed in the matter of establishment of Cable TV Networks as also technical and other parameters within which these networks are to function;

5. The Committee feels that it will be appropriate that the functions of licensing are delegated to the State Governments.

6. The Committee recommends establishment fo a National Cable Authority to coordinate all matttrs regarding regulation of cable TV.

7. It will be compulsory for a cable TV network to carry all Doordarshan signals which are available in the area through terrestrial transmitters.

8. The distribution of programmes through cable TV Networks should be brought within the definition of "public exhibition". This may call for making suitable amendments in related enactments.

9. The Copyright Act may be suitably amended for providing distrubution of programmes throgh Cable TV Networks as a distinct category of copyright; and

10. The requests received from Government/Semi-Government/Autonomous Bodies for establishment of Dish Antenna Systems to receive TV signals from foreign Satellites for the benefit of foreign experts employed in these organisations may continue to be considered on case to case basis in consultation with the Ministeries of External Affairs, Home Affairs and Information and Broadcasting.

Banning of Caste and religious organisations

286. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take steps to ban the organisations or associations in the name of caste or religion whose activities promote hatred and enmity among various castes and religions;

(b) whether the Government also propose to have such organisations from acquiring properties;

(c) what are the steps taken to prevent preaching of casteism and religious fundamentalism resulting in caste and religious riots; and

(d) whether it is a fact that huge meals are organised in the name of caste and religious conferences and if so, what action is taken to prevent such conferences from indulging in promoting caste or religious hatred in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d) India is a secular state. The Constitution provides for freedom of religious activities and fundamental rights to form associations and organisations. So far no definition in regard to such associations/organisations has been evolved. However, if anything tends to disturb public order, morality, sovereignty and integrity of the country, the existing law is sufficient to meet the purpose. To promote communal harmony, various measures have been taken by the Central Government which includes guidelines on promotion of communal harmony. Further the Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1988 effiectively isolates religious places from exploitation of communal and political purposes.

Implementation of 20-Point Economic Programme by States

287. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the performance of various States in the implementation of 20 point economic programme; and

(b) what are the State-wise and year-wise details for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b) Not all the Twenty Points of 20-Point Programme are amenable to physical targetting, some being qualitative in nature. Monthly monitoring done in relation to physical targets fixed for items is mentioned in the Annexure. The Annexure contains State-wise and Year-wise details for the last three years. [*See* Appendix CLVII, Annexure No. 11]

Pension to Freedom Fighters

288. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many freedom fighters have been sanctioned pension by Government;

(b) how many applications are still pending for sanction of pension; and

(c) if so, whether there is any cut off date to finalise them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND